

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 72 YEARS.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HIGH-CLASS WINES.

WATSON'S

D. PORT

VERY SUPERIOR OLD PORT WITH STYLE AND CHARACTER.

Per Dozen \$29.80

WATSON'S

D. SHERRY

SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen \$24.30

These Wines are specially recommended, being of Superior Vintage, Old, and thoroughly matured and in fine condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

122

MARRIAGES.

JACKSON-SMITH.—On the 15th December, at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, M.A., WILLIAM JACKSON to GLADYS VIOLET FREDRIKA, third daughter of the late HENRY HALLIDAY SMITH (formerly of Cheshire, Eng.), and of Mrs. H. H. SMITH, Auchenflower, Brisbane, Queensland. 11434

BENNETT-DAVIES.—On December 7th, at Victoria B.C., CECIL BENNETT, M.D., Port Health Officer, Shanghai, to ISOLINA, only daughter of Captain F. DAVIES, R.N. Reserve, and Mrs. Davies, of Shanghai and Surrey, England.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 16th, 1913.

FURTHER communications which have reached us concerning the matter of high rentals in Hongkong, referred to in a letter and the leading article we published yesterday, induce us to further elaborate the subject. One question raised is: Are the landlords as rapacious as they are represented? There are, of course, landlords and landlords, here in Hongkong as everywhere else. There are houses in Hongkong whose rents have been doubled within the past three years; there are many others whose rents have been raised gradually for very good reasons. As to the first class of landlords, we explained some time ago how property values were inflated in Hongkong. Owing to the disturbed conditions in China, Chinese refugees have flocked into the Colony and large numbers of them have apparently remained. Consequently the pressure on the existing house accommodation has been very great indeed, and Chinese landlords—who, by the way, own probably nine-tenths of the house property in Hongkong—have regarded it as a harvest time. Under this pressure of demand they had little difficulty in obtaining very much higher rents. Then came along the Chinese brokers in search of house property for wealthy Chinese from the mainland, and in the last few years, sales of property at extraordinarily high figures must have been very numerous indeed. Having paid a very high price for their property, the new landlords began to reflect that if they were to obtain a satisfactory interest on the capital they had thus invested, rents must again go

up. This is the kind of thing that has been going on in the Colony during the last few years, and numbers of houses formerly owned by Europeans and let to other Europeans are now owned and occupied by Chinese. What was once regarded as a European reservation half way up the hill slope from the central part of the town is a European reservation no longer, and only a special Ordinance has saved the Peak from similar invasion. We frequently hear it said by people who have been affected by this inflation of rents that there is little distinction to be drawn between European and Chinese landlords; but we are unable to see what justification there is for saying so. Rents are high unquestionably, but are the landlords—the European landlords—making exorbitant profits? We cannot discover this in the balance sheets of the companies owning house property. The fact is the question is seldom considered by the tenant from the landlord's point of view. As the correspondent whose letter appeared in our issue of yesterday specifically mentioned the block of twenty-seven houses known as Bellios Terrace we may deal with this special case in illustration of our point. Our correspondent stated that the houses were originally let for \$25 a month, that rents had more than doubled since, and the tenants had now been notified that a rental of \$65 and taxes must in future be paid. It will not strike the majority of our readers that, as rents go in Hongkong, \$65 a month and taxes for a four-roomed house in which the rooms measure 20ft. x 18ft. is extraordinarily high. Considering their size and situation it can, in fact, hardly be denied that none better could be found for the money, and were they Chinese-owned, they would probably be let at a much higher figure. It is many years since these houses were let for \$25 a month—it certainly reaches back to a time when the exchange value of the dollar was very much better than it is to-day, and it will probably surprise our correspondent and many others to learn that on the whole the rents of the Bellios Terrace houses are lower to-day than they were ten years ago. We have had an opportunity of seeing a comparative statement of the rentals of December 1903 and the present month, and these show that in seventeen cases out of twenty-four, one house stands at the same rental, six are a little higher, and no fewer than seventeen are actually let at less than they were ten years ago. We may add that our correspondent was incorrect in saying that a general increase to \$65 a month, plus taxes, had been notified; that applies to but a very few. But the point of interest is why, if houses were built to let at \$25 a month could they not still be let at the same figure? Before this question can be answered however, we need to know whether the landlord obtained any return on his capital by letting them at that figure. Even if he did find it pay him to let at that figure when they were built, twenty or more years ago—which is extremely doubtful—he certainly could not do so to-day when Government requirements are so stringent and repairs so costly. Our correspondent in his letter signed for a rent "according to the proper valuation" of the house. The proper valuation of a house may be said to be the amount which it would cost to replace it if it were destroyed by typhoon or fire, and it may confidently be said that a Bellios Terrace house could not be built in these days at a sum which would allow of its being let at \$65 a month. When people speak of rentals of fifteen or twenty years ago, they must not forget that the dollar was well over 3/- then, nor must they forget that the new building ordinances of the last fifteen years have borne very heavily on owners of property, nor that repairs, which are a heavy item on all estates, cost more to-day than ever they did. We are quite sure that if tenants knew more of the business of their landlords than they do they would more often hesitate than they do now to rank them as rapacious. We have no brief for the landlords, but it must be recognised that there are two sides to this question of house rents as to most questions. The only remedy, as we pointed out yesterday, is to be found in more building schemes in the environs of the city of Victoria and in Kowloon, and it will be interesting to see whether, having regard to the restrictions imposed by the Building Ordinances, it will be possible for four-roomed houses to be built for European habitation and let at rentals very much lower than those specifically referred to in the foregoing comments. The subject is one well worth discussion.

There were seven cases of plague in the Colony last week, five proving fatal. There were four cases of diphtheria, three of enteric, and one of puerperal fever. All were Chinese cases except one of the diphtheria cases, this exception being a Filipino.

An unemployed Chinese was injured through falling from an electric tram, and was sent to hospital.

The A.D.C. of Shanghai are producing the well-known Christmas pantomime, "Dick Whittington and his Cat."

H.M.S. *Hampshire* and the four destroyers left Manila yesterday and are due to arrive in Hongkong on Thursday.

A married woman, residing at No. 12, Canton Road, Kowloon, has lost jewellery and money to the value of \$483. A thief forced a verandah door open, and stole the articles.

An appropriation of ¥200,000 for naval aviation is included in the draft of the Japanese Budget for the next fiscal year. The amount is twice as large as that voted for this year.

Reuter's Wuchang correspondent reports that several arrests have been made in connection with the new Tungmenhui. It is reported that the men were in possession of bombs and weapons.

A Chinese partner in the Man In import and export firm has reported to the authorities that on various dates between the 3rd inst., and the 14th inst., a clerk collected \$5,600 on behalf of the firm, and absconded.

Whilst on the way from Sham Shui to Santin, a silvermith is reported to have been stopped by four Indians, and while two of them held him, their comrades busied themselves about his clothing, robbing him of his money, and 800 pieces of silver ware, valued at \$180.

A leading Chinese educator, Wu Tah by name, has lately passed away, to the deep regret of Chinese educational circles. He heartily advocated public education and recommended to the Board of Education of the late Manchukuo dynasty—measures for putting it into practice, and the Board fully approved of his proposal.

Whilst a Chinese woman, who resides in the new quarters at the Cotton Mills at Causeway Bay, was walking near the mills, two men approached her at the junction of Causeway Bay Road. One of them seized her by the throat from behind, while the other snatched her gold bangles, worth \$32. The robbers then ran away in the direction of Tai Hang Village.

A very amusing incident occurred yesterday morning at the cricket ground. The Band of the D.C.L.I. and the Guard of Honour were proceeding by the ground, when the buffalo attached to the lawn roller, which was in charge of two men, took fright and bolted. On it went dragging roller and men until it reached the rails on the farther side. The men held on to the ropes and tried to stop the affrighted animal, and they were pulled, bouncing and leaping, across the whole length of the ground.

The *Empress of Japan* had a very rough passage across the Pacific this time. The worst day was on November 20th. The barometer dropped to 28.25, and the sea, according to the log, which is not given to picturesque language, were running "mountains high." The log mentions that the wind force was 11, "accompanied by squalls of hurricane force," which is a fact the layman can more readily grasp. The velocity of the wind varied from 80 to 120 miles an hour. The navigators had great difficulty in keeping the ship up to the sea, and all the officers were on duty all day.

Several changes are announced in the American Consular service. Mr. A. W. Pontius, at present Consul at Dally, has been appointed to the post of Consul at Nanking. Mr. G. C. Hanson, who was formerly at Shanghai and is now Vice-Consul at Chefoo, will proceed to Dally to take over temporary charge. Mr. C. L. Williams, Consul at Swatow, who is at present in Peking, has been appointed Consul at Dally, but will not proceed there for some little time. The vacant post of Consul at Swatow will be filled by Mr. M. S. Myers, who is at present on home leave.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd. has commenced proceedings for libel against the Chinese newspaper *National Herald*, published at Shanghai, and one Hsu Kiting who is described as a director of the China United Assurance Co. The allegation is that on or about 1st December defendant, Hsu, falsely and maliciously wrote of and concerning the plaintiffs to one Lee Shao Tung in the employ of the defendants, the *National Herald*, that it had been established by proof in a case then pending in H.B.M.'s Supreme Court, that the plaintiffs had sustained a loss of over £15,000 in buying rubber shares in 1910. The *National Herald*, it is alleged, falsely and maliciously published the said libel in an article headed "An alarming case against the China Mutual Co. Ltd.," wherefore the plaintiffs claim £15,000 damages.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FORMAL ANNEXATION OF CRETE.

KING CONSTANTINE HOISTS THE GREEK FLAG.

CANEA, December 15th.

Crete was annexed by Greece on Saturday morning with great ceremony. King Constantine, accompanied by the Premier, hoisting the Greek flag in the presence of the Consuls, and amid the tumultuous cheering of crowds of people. A salute of 101 guns was afterwards fired by the Greek Fleet. King Constantine attended a *Te Deum* at the Cathedral before the ceremony and a thanksgiving service in the Synagogue afterwards.

His Majesty re- sailed for Athens in the evening.

REORGANISING TURKISH FORCES.

THE APPOINTMENT OF FOREIGN OFFICERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 15th.

The Entente Ambassadors have enquired from the Grand Vizier the details and scope of the employment of the German General von Sanders and ten officers.

The Grand Vizier has promised to reply semi-officially to-morrow.

The Mission has arrived, the members wearing Turkish uniforms. They were received by the Minister of War at the railway station.

LATER.

The Grand Vizier to-day will reply to the enquiries of the French and Russian Ambassadors in reference to the appointment of the German General Limat von Sanders as Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish Army Corps at Constantinople. He will say that the appointment was made at the instance of Mahmoud Pasha and Shekfat Pasha on the ground that the results of the employment of foreign advisers have proved unsatisfactory. Therefore, it was proposed that foreign officers should enter the Turkish service altogether and receive the actual commands. That course had already been adopted in the appointments of Rear-Admiral Limpus to the command of the Navy, and of the English Colonel Hawker to the command of the Gendarmerie in Armenia. General Sanders' authority will have limitations, especially as regards the Straits and the garrisons of the City of Constantinople which will be under Faik Bey.

THE ENTENTE CORDIALE.

BRITISH FLEET ENTERTAINED AT TOULON.

LONDON, December 15th.

The Light Cruiser Squadron of the British Fleet has arrived at Toulon, where a great programme of fêtes has been arranged, to last four days.

Special trains brought in enormous crowds to the town, which is decorated with flags and illuminated for the occasion.

A banquet was held at the Maritime Prefecture, at which the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, was present. This was followed by a Municipal Ball, at which there were 6,000 guests.

At the banquet, Vice Admiral Chocheart and Sir Francis Bertie exchanged most cordial sentiments, in proposing toasts, dwelling on the mutual sincerity and cordiality produced by the entente cordiale.

SUFFRAGETTE LEADER AGAIN ARRESTED.

SUFFRAGISTS CREATE A SCENE AT COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.

LONDON, December 15th.

Mrs. Pankhurst was re-arrested in a train while proceeding from Dover to London.

Suffragists at Covent Garden Theatre, rising in their box, addressed their Majesties the King and Queen, who were present, protesting against the re-arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst and the torture of women. They were promptly ejected.

Several men and women and children were thrown down and slightly hurt by mounted police who were dispersing a Suffragette demonstration in a narrow thoroughfare at Bow.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

BERLIN, December 15th.

It is understood that the Crown Prince has been relieved of the Command of the 1st Bodyguard Hussars at Danzig and been transferred to the General Staff in Berlin.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

REBELS WITHDRAW FROM TAMPICO.

WASHINGTON, December 15th.

Rear-Admiral Fletcher cables that the Rebels have withdrawn from Tampico and that the fighting has ceased. The Federals have been reinforced. The American Navy surgeons are helping at the Military Hospital, where 300 wounded Mexicans are lying.

ASIATIC IMMIGRATION IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, December 15th.

The Pacific Coast Congressmen have tried to induce the Immigration Committee to amend the pending Immigration Bill in such a way that the literary test, compelling immigrants to be able to read and write some language, does not qualify Asiatic for admission. All their efforts failed, however.

The Bill, as it stands, classifies as excluded aliens, persons who are unable under the existing law to become naturalized citizens of the United States, unless otherwise provided for by existing agreements regarding passports, or by Conventions that may hereafter be concluded.

GREAT BRITAIN AND AERIAL DEFENCE.

LONDON, December 15th.

Lord Desborough, the President of the Imperial Air Fleet Committee, which has already presented an aeroplane to the New Zealand Government, appeals for £10,000 to enable the Committee to carry on its work of calling the attention of the Empire to the need for aerial defence, and for providing the first units to other Dominions.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

COMPLAINTS IN GERMANY.

The postal grievance under which British merchants and others interested in the Far Eastern trade have so long suffered concerning the Siberian route is shared by the commercial world of other European countries, says the *L. and C. Express*. Apparently German traders have recently renewed their complaints to the German Post Office authorities in regard to the irritating anomaly by which, whilst letters to East Asia can be forwarded via the Siberian Railway, printed matter, goods samples, newspapers, etc., are still despatched by the sea route, and are thus subject to several weeks' unnecessary delay in delivery. We learn from a German contemporary that a strong desire exists in their circles of trade and industry, and amongst all those interested in the traffic with East Asia, that this state of things shall be reformed. The latest representations on the subject have, however, so far been unsuccessful, and a communication has been made by the Postal Department giving an explanation of the present situation. According to the terms of this announcement the obstacle to the desired reform is the extraordinarily high rates which have to be paid to the Chinese Eastern Railway Company. The repeated efforts made to get this railway to moderate its demands have hitherto been a failure. Again recently the Russian postal administration, has, at the instance of the German Postal Department, taken up negotiations with the company mentioned, but the railway did not see its way to moderate its high charges, owing to its extraordinarily heavy working expenses.

It is also stated that the express trains through Siberia are already so fully loaded that the forwarding of printed matter, etc., by them is at present not possible. Nevertheless, adds the communication in question, the Russian postal administration has again reopened negotiations with the Chinese Eastern Railway Company, but the result of these is not yet known. It certainly seems an extraordinary state of affairs that the postal convenience of practically all Europe should thus be made to seriously suffer from what would appear in comparison a merely trifling obstacle arising from the short-sighted policy of a particular company, and it is to be sincerely hoped that higher and stronger influence will be brought to bear in order that these irritating administrative difficulties may be overcome and Europe given full advantage of the long steel line that now links together the capitals of farthest East and West. From the point of view of the development of mutually beneficial commerce alone, surely this anomaly should be at once removed, for all hindrances to rapid and easy communication mean smaller trade and smaller revenues, as well as a host of other needless disadvantages. As regards the suggested lack of room on the express trains, we hardly think the Siberian Railway is yet so crowded with traffic that the number of the trains running has reached the limit of its capacity.

The Japanese Government is reported to have decided to appropriate ¥1,300,000 from the Budget surplus towards the cost of laying a cable between Nagasaki and Shanghai. The work will be begun in January.

L'ENTENTE CORDIALE.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDO-CHINA WELCOMED IN HONGKONG.

In full accord with the spirit of *l'entente cordiale* existing between Great Britain and France, the representative in Hongkong of H.M. King George yesterday welcomed high officials in the foreign service of President Poincaré, namely, His Excellency M. Albert Sarraut, the Governor-General of Indo-China, with a small suite; and H.E. Rear-Admiral Calloch de Kérillis. The Governor-General is shortly leaving the East on a visit to France, and availed himself of an opportunity before he leaves, to visit the British Colony of Hongkong.

Yesterday's programme was of the usual formal reception nature. At 8 a.m. a salute of 21 guns from the *Montcalm*, on which were the Governor and the Rear-Admiral, was replied to with a similar salute from the Kowloon battery, and two hours later H.E. M. Sarraut officially landed.

Blake Pier, usually so bleak-looking, had been generously adorned with large and stately-looking plants, rows of which flanked either side, and a crimson carpet was laid from the landing place to the pier head. M. Sarraut, with his suite, arrived in a trim little launch flying the French flag and blue ensign, just before 10 a.m., and so soon as he set foot on the pier, a flag-signaller sent a message across the water and seventeen guns boomed out a deep-throated welcome. On reaching the Pier His Excellency was received by Captain Connolly, A.D.C. to His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, by H.E. Major-General Kelly, C.B., and his staff officers, Captain Kiddle of H.M.S. *Minotaur*, the Hon. Mr. J. S. Bucknill, K.C. (Attorney-General), the Hon. Mr. W. Charham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works), the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher (Private Secretary to the Officer Administering the Government) and many others. The gentlemen present were introduced to His Excellency by M. Gaston Liebert, the French Consul.

Immediately facing the pier entrance was a Guard of Honour consisting of one hundred men of the 2nd Batt. D.C.L.I., with their colours and band. As soon as the Governor-General, who was attired in naval uniform, made his appearance, he returned the salute of the Guard, and all stood at attention while the band played the *Marseillaise*. In the sunlight, the picture formed by the naval uniforms, the scarlet tunics of the military and the glistening of gold lace and burnished bayonets, was a striking one. The Guard of Honour were inspected, after which M. Sarraut and his party proceeded by motor-car to Government House, the ceremony having occupied ten minutes only. The Governor bowed smilingly to the large gathering of the general public as he drove away.

Within a few minutes of this ceremony, H.E. Rear-Admiral Calloch de Kérillis was similarly welcomed, and the same picturesque procedure was followed. Big guns boomed good wishes and the band discoursed a lively French regimental air. The Guard, which in this case was one of fifty men, was again inspected and the Rear-Admiral shortly afterwards joined the Governor-General at Government House, where His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Claude Severn), extended a further welcome to the French visitors.

Subsequently the party visited the French Consulate. The calls were returned, and at 11 a.m., H.E. Vice-Admiral Jerram, C.B., H.E. Major-General F. H. Kelly, and Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G., called on H.E. M. Sarraut at the French Consulate. The two distinguished visitors subsequently lunched at Government House and this concluded the official programme.

To-night, Vice-Admiral Jerram gives a dance on H.M.S. *Minotaur*, and on Wednesday, a dance takes place at Government House. On Thursday the official functions will be brought to a close with a dinner party at the French Consulate.

THE DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

The Committee of the Diocesan Girls' School Building Fund beg to acknowledge the donations set out below. Further contributions will be gratefully received by the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley.

Amount already acknowledged	\$10,176.47
Mrs. G. M. Harston, proceeds of Concert (\$600 was also paid to the Forthcoming Fund)	400.00
"The Hongkong Mummies" part proceeds of "Twelfth Night"	450.00
St. Andrew's Church Vestry Kowloon, balance of proceeds of sale of work	291.03
Ministering Children's League	50.00
Mr. A. B. Johnson (Merror)	25.00
Mr. N. B. Doodha	20.00
Lady Goodman (Gulford)	10.00
Mrs. J. C. Hoare (Cromer)	10.00
Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe	10.00
Sale of Postcards	10.00

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

SPEECH FOR DEFENCE
CONCLUDED.

The hearing of the case in which the extradition of Chung Sau Nam to China is sought was resumed before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., and Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by the Assistant Crown Solicitor, Mr. P. M. Hodgson, and Mr. R. F. C. Master, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master), appeared in support of the extradition, and Sir Francis Pigott and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton and Mr. W. B. Hind, of Messrs. Brutton & Holt) were for the defence.

At the outset Mr. Slade said that in regard to the requisition requested to be produced by his learned friend on the occasion of the previous hearing, they had now ascertained the facts. It appeared that the original document—assuming that such a thing did exist—never had come into the Colony at all. No original requisition had ever been received in the Colony. A copy was sent down by the Consul-General in Canton to the Governor here. It was undated—merely November. Such as it was, his friend was quite welcome to it and could make any use of it he liked.

Sir Francis Pigott, continuing his speech for the defence, said that the point he was endeavouring to make at the last hearing was that the Declaration of the Independence of Kwangtung was a substantive act, which could not be disregarded, because if it had gone another step, and if the Government had not taken the proper steps—and effective steps—to suppress the rebellion, it would have, in fact, developed into an actual independence. Therefore, he thought it was an example of *ex nihilo nihil fit*, and that something must spring from something; that there was a germ of actual independence, although unrecognised by the Powers generally and although not recognised by the Republic. There were two legal positions which arose from those facts, namely, that the seizures of property made by the Government of the Republic of Kwangtung were effective seizures, and ousted the possession from the old Provincial Government. Consequently with that independence the old Provincial Government disappeared, but that when the independence was cancelled and when the rebellion was stopped and effectually stamped out, then the rights of both the Government and property reverted to the Central Government.

Counsel then quoted the case of the United States against Prioleau, the main point in the judgment being that the United States Government took possession of property which had been raised by two or three Confederate States. He declared that the Declaration of Independence overshadowed every branch of the case, because in the first place, if the old Kwangtung Government were destroyed and merged into the Republic of Kwangtung, and if the new Government was created by the Central Republic, then that new Government had no *locus standi* whatever to prosecute or punish the rebels who were rebelling against the Central Government. In fact the whole of these proceedings ignored the period of the Republic of Kwangtung. They assumed that the old Provincial Government passed into the new Provincial Government as one. The position, he maintained, was that the old Provincial Government had vanished, and the new Provincial Government had no *locus standi* to punish rebels against the Republic.

Dealing with the charges, Sir Francis said the charges as they were framed in English law, were bad charges. The charges as turned into English law broke down completely because the essential allegation of property could not be maintained.

The next point he wanted to make was that the Government of Kwangtung was trying to get this money. There were civil proceedings, but with these he had nothing to do for the present. At that Court they were trying to punish Chung Sau Nam. Now for what offence were they trying to punish him? They were trying to get him extradited for not applying this money to rebel purposes. That was the allegation contained in the fifth charge. He maintained that if there was any offence at all—which he was not prepared to admit—the offence was against Chan Kwing Ming. Chan Kwing Ming took the money from the Treasury, for a certain definite purpose, which was clearly stated in his order. It was going to be sent to assist in the military operations at Nanking. Chan Kwing Ming was the person who made the order, and if the order was not carried out, it was an offence against him. The Government was busy searching out rebels, outlawing them, and hoping to punish them. Was it conceivable that they at the same time should be prosecuting a man for alleged fraud against one of the rebels? So far as the offence was concerned, it would be impossible to prosecute without Chan

Chan Kwing Ming's evidence. There was no evidence what these orders were—and consequently there was no evidence what the breach of the orders was.

As to the fifth charge, continued learned counsel, if there was any fraudulent conversion at all, it was against the rebels. This was a charge which it was perfectly impossible to bring before an English Court by way of extradition. There was a well-known exemption in regard to political offences or offences of a political character. There could not be a shadow of doubt that the offence of Chan Kwing Ming, if he were charged before Chinese tribunals, and if his extradition were asked for, would be treason against China, and it would be a political offence for which he could not be extradited. Counsel then quoted authority, and went on to say that if the original taking by Chan Kwing Ming were political then that covered all subsequent dealings and all persons who subsequently dealt with that money. He should submit that in spite of their hesitation, and in spite of their trying to avoid answering questions, the officials from Canton who were called as witnesses showed clearly in their evidence that this money was intended to be sent to the rebel troops at Nanking.

Proceeding to deal with the case apart from the Declaration of Independence, he referred first of all to the powers of decision which were given to the Magistrate, and pointed out an essential difference between the Hongkong Ordinance and the English Act. The Magistrate might decide whether it was an extradition crime or not.

In a complicated case like the present it was the duty of the Crown to show absolutely that the alleged acts fell within a decision actually given that these facts amounted to larceny. If it did not come within a decided case, he maintained that it would not be an extradition case, because it would not be one of the known cases of larceny. That was one question which he submitted the Magistrate had to decide. He would go further, and say that there were many questions which would show that the meaning of a crime not being an extradition crime was that it was a case not proper for extradition on the evidence. If the property was alleged in the wrong person, then it was not a case proper for extradition.

Sir Francis emphasised the importance and necessity of knowing the precise charge under Chinese law. There was an essential difference between the Chinese Treaty on Extradition and the Ordinary Treaties on Extradition. In the latter there were what were known as bilingual lists. He would remind his Worship once more of the fundamental principle that no crime was extraditable unless it was a crime both by the law of the requesting country, and by that of the requested country. There was no reason why that same principle should not apply to the Extradition Article of the Treaty of Tientsin. It was true that there were no lists of Chinese crimes, but Chinese crimes were included. There was a provision in the Hongkong Ordinance, which was complied with by the Chinese Government in making its requisition, that the offender should be tried on no other offence than the one for which he was to be extradited. That was a principle which was common to all the Treaties, and that had been insisted on with China. How on earth was that to be fulfilled if they were left vague as to what the Chinese offence really was? There was no such thing as the technical word "larceny" in the Chinese language, nor did he know that there was such a term as "embezzlement." The fugitive could not be accused of something in technical terms; he must be accused of some definite crime under Chinese law. There was no reason whatever, neither in the Treaty nor in the Ordinance, which required any departure from the fundamental principles as to what he might call the English jurisprudence on extradition. He defied anyone to translate the second charge in the requisition into English. The words to him were absolutely meaningless. Of course his learned friend the Crown Solicitor had been very ingenious, but as the Chinese charge stood he said it was absolutely without meaning, and no one could possibly say that the English charge was provided as an equivalent to it. If the fugitive were charged with larceny, it was clear that it must mean larceny in Canton. Now, it was clear that he did not actually get the money in Canton; he did not actually get it until he got to Hongkong. There was yet another point. His arrangements were so bad that the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank would not pay him, as they did not know him. If there was larceny at all, it looked very much to him that it was committed in Hongkong. If so, it was not an extraditable crime. This was the most extravagant case ever put forward in order to get money which was undoubtedly taken during the Rebellion. This was an application to the Courts of Peace to try and find in the Courts of Peace some

sanction of what took place in the time of war. If his learned friend was going to establish a charge of larceny, he must prove that larceny could begin in one place and end in another. The alleged larceny of the draft was a regular banking transaction. He submitted that even if they were English charges there was nothing to substantiate them for a moment.

There was a complete answer in the claim of right which the fugitive had set up in the civil proceedings. The last point which he would take was a novel point, and one which had not been dealt with before, namely, that during the existence of martial law no extradition was possible. The fact of martial law was proved by the witnesses before his Worship. He was not going to assert positively that his Worship could take any notice of this point. It might be only a question for the Executive, but he thought it was a question for his Worship. The reason why he thought the Magistrate could take judicial notice of this point was that martial law and martial courts were used for political punishment. Martial law was political, and he thought that unless the Magistrate had guarantees that the case would be tried when it came to China, if it did, by the ordinary courts of law, it was not a proper case for extradition, because the Magistrate might hold that it was not an extraditable crime. The Ordinance contemplated normal circumstances, and when it was said that a fugitive was charged with a crime within the jurisdiction of China it meant that it was within the normal jurisdiction of China, and the courts would exercise their jurisdiction in the normal way. Martial law meant the suspension of Constitutional guarantees—that was to say, the suspension of trial by the Courts. There was a question whether it was possible that the guarantee should be enforced in the case of martial courts. They acted with terrible rapidity, and it was doubtful whether there was any sufficient control over them to compel them to take any notice of this undertaking as to trial for another offence. He doubted very much whether they would abide by the requisition.

As to the charge of stealing the payment-out book, Sir Francis said he did not know if history related what story it was—the cock—told the bull, but it must have been some such story as this. (Laughter.) He hoped the Magistrate would receive it with that laudic laughter as he was sure the bull must have the story of the cock. (Laughter.) The fugitive was the person who had the right to enquire for the book, and he received it and took it to his own office. There was a great deal of discrepancy about the evidence of the prosecution in regard to this episode, too much uncertainty, too much vagueness, too much invention—and invention, as his Worship would remember, subsequently withdrawn.

Sir Francis said that he would venture on a prophecy, that his friend would at the last do what he did at the first, insist that the one question that his Worship had to consider was the fact that this property had been taken and was in the possession of the defendant. The money was taken by Chan Kwing Ming when he was head of the Kwangtung Republic after it had declared its independence. It was money belonging at that time to that short-lived Republic. That it was ultimately intended for political purposes was perfectly clear. Whatever passed between Chan Kwing Ming and Chung Sau Nam he submitted they had absolutely nothing whatever to do with. The only person to bring forward a charge was Chan Kwing Ming, if there was a charge to bring. The Republican Government had no voice in the matter at all, nor had the Kwangtung Government any *locus standi*. His Worship was asked to assume all the cardinal facts of the case, he was asked to put aside all the historical facts, and he contended that his Worship could not do that. "I submit," concluded the learned counsel, "that to attempt to extend extradition proceedings to these facts, such as they are, now before you, is an attempt to distort that very beneficial procedure beyond its well-known intent, and far beyond the express terms of legislation. I now have to move formally for the fugitive's discharge."

The case was then adjourned till this afternoon at 2.15, when Mr. Eldon Potter will reply for the prosecution.

A STATE RELIGION FOR CHINA.

OPPOSITION OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES.

PEKING, December 6th. The movement against the establishment of a State Religion is increasing. The Christian Churches in Peking are taking the matter up vigorously.

A committee representing nearly all the Churches and provinces has sent a delegate to Wuchang to interview the Vice-President and point out to him the danger of making Confucianism the State Religion. General Chang, Yuan Shih-kai's military adviser, is undertaking this mission, and left for Hankow yesterday.

The International Reform Bureau points out the danger of introducing a religious controversy at present, when the Government should be intent on uniting all classes.—*Reuter*.

CANTON NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, December 13th.
H.E. Field-Marshal Tuan Chi Kwei, who is on a tour of inspection of the troops in the seven maritime provinces, has completed his commission in the Chekiang and Kiangnan provinces and has left Ningpo for Fukien. It is reported that His Excellency will next come to Canton, the cruisers *Huigang* and *Huichi* escorting him.

EQUALLY EXPENSIVE.

The chief motive for abolishing the office of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs was to reduce administrative expenditure, a Foreign Affairs Department being created in the Civil Administrator's Office. According to a statement submitted by Mr. Lai Hee, the head of this department, the monthly expenses total \$1,798, which is an increase of \$135 compared with the former system. The Civil Governor has ordered that this must be reduced.

MR. KANG YU-WEI.

Mr. Kang Yu-wei, who is conveying the remains of his mother back to his village to be finally interred, arrived here yesterday evening from Hongkong, and re-embarked for Sui Chiu (his village). Tuih Lung dispatched 200 of the Chakwan soldiers, and a gunboat, to escort the vessel on which Mr. Kang's mother's remains were placed, and also sent deputies to represent himself and Civil Administrator Li at the funeral rites. The scrolls and other tributes of condolences were very numerous.

THE MAGISTRACY.

OPIMUM DIVAN KEEPER'S HEAVY PENALTY.
Inspector Dymond conducted a raid by police on an opium divan at No. 30, Cenize Street, and several men were taken into custody. Mr. Hazeland fined the first man, charged with being the keeper, \$150, and the remainder \$2 each or three days.

ATTEMPTING TO BRIBE A CONSTABLE.

For attempting to bribe Chinese constable No. 166 a Chinese was fined \$25 or a month's imprisonment in default by Mr. Hazeland yesterday. The defendant stopped the constable as he was delivering papers in connection with a lottery. The man asked to be allowed to go, but the constable refused, and ultimately the defendant handed him a packet containing 70 cents and said "take these dollars, and let me go."

FELL INTO BAD COMPANY.

Inspector Gerrard, in charging a man at the Magistracy yesterday with attempting to commit suicide, said the defendant had fallen into bad company. He stole \$40 belonging to his mother, and had been gambling. In ill-temper he attempted to stab himself. The parents of the defendant appeared before the Magistrate, and he was dismissed and handed over to their care.

A POSSIBILITY—BUT ONLY A POSSIBILITY.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese junk-owner was charged by Inspector Cameron with being in unlawful possession of two rifles and 183 rounds of ammunition. The police boarded the junk off Shaiki-wan and found the arms and ammunition concealed in the fore part of the ship, away from the legitimate arms.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ, who defended, said the man stated that he had not had time to extend his licence because he had only just bought the arms.

His Worship—There is a lot of gun-running going on now.

Mr. Russ—Yes. If it had been on board a steamer of course there would be no question about it, but I don't see why a junk owner should bring them into the Colony. He might better take them to some of the islands. There is always the possibility of one in a thousand of these cases being genuine.

Inspector Cameron said there was information that the arms had been taken aboard in Hongkong. The police would not have any chance of getting hold of him if he went out of the Harbour.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$150, or two months' hard labour.

MR. CHURCHILL'S TELEPHONE "BAG."

In order to keep himself in constant touch with everything, and who knows, perhaps to prepare for a great emergency, Mr. Churchill has just had a private telephone switchboard installed at his domestic residence. A row of instruments stand even at his bedside ready for night calls, a fact that might puzzle the cartoonists with a pleasing subject. The very impetuosity of Winston sometimes vents itself on the galling imperfection of Mr. Herbert Samuel's new service. It is an old story how he smashed up three telephones at the Admiralty. If anything goes wrong with the works he smashes the receiver down on the mouthpiece. Winston's "bag" averages, I am assured, two wrecked instruments a fortnight.—*Liverpool Courier*.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, November 12th.
A DULL SEASON.

Considering that Parliament is not sitting, London is very full for the time of year. The consequence is that the clubs are very busy, but as for the social calendar, it is void of big events. There are numberless small parties at restaurants for dinner and supper, and theatre groups, but the big crushes all seem to have vanished. The women have given up the large "At Homes" in the afternoon. It is explained that they used to be patronised almost exclusively by spinsters, and nowadays they have all joined the suffragettes or found other avocations. I understand that the dullness has given a fillip to the activities of West End gambling dens, where the gilded youths readily go to be plucked. In private houses there is a distinct revival of bridge. The chief reason for the dullness, however, is the tightness of money. Nobody not resident in this country can fully appreciate the curious position we are in. The cost of living is higher, it is true, but trade is booming, and yet it is almost an impossibility to float anything successfully in the City. Mexico, Ulster, and the demands in foreign capitals for money has all helped to make the minds of investors unsettled.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

It is a curious fact that there are some Conservatives who favour Home Rule, though not of the brand prepared by the Government, and dislike the proceedings in Ulster exceedingly. On the other hand there are many Liberals who have misgivings about Home Rule. So, taking things in all, we are pretty well muddled up. Liberals don't make a good attempt to whistle when the results of Reading and Linsithgow are mentioned. Some talk of an appeal to the country because these two elections have gone so badly for the Government. Perhaps if the average Radical view was to be looked for from the Premier, such an outcome might be possible, for the average Radical is a nervous person and gets tremulous under two such buffets as these. But Mr. Asquith is of cooler stuff, and it is not to be expected that he will desert from pressing his projects forward. Apart from the many reasons that have made the Government unpopular, the Reading election demonstrated personal factors very clearly. For Sir Rufus Isaacs won it in former elections because of his magnetic personality. To follow him up with Mr. Gooch was one of the acts of crass stupidity with which the Liberal whips astonish even their most ardent followers. Mr. Gooch is an earnest sort of man, of wide reading and the manner of a curate, and he had to fight a most attractive opponent in Captain Wilson, who fascinated the electorate by his winning way. So the balance of personality, as well as the balance of votes, was all with the Conservatives. The Socialists are mightily pleased with themselves for getting into four figures with their candidate; and indeed it was a personal triumph for Mr. Butler. Home Rule no doubt played a great part in the election, but I fancy the Insurance Act played a larger one, for it was hammered by both Conservative and Socialist speakers. I do not think, however, that this country is really stirred up about Home Rule. There is scepticism about the real intentions of Belfast commercial men, for they have such a big trade with Southern Ireland that it is not generally thought they would jeopardise it. It is not generally known that Sir Edward Carson's health has got to a pitch that is causing great anxiety to his friends and relatives. He has found that he could not bear the double strain of law and campaigning, so he has abandoned his legal practice for the present. Always highly strung, he has allowed the Ulster question to dominate his brain. Night and day he thinks of it, and insomnia is the result. Usually he is a man of singular charm, but I am assured on excellent authority that the strain of the campaign has introduced a touch of irritability to him and there is real anxiety about him. At last Mr. Balfour has come out to speak on Home Rule, much to Sir Edward's relief, for he has far more personal reliance on Mr. Balfour than on Mr. Bonar Law, and was by no means pleased when they exchanged places, so as to permit Mr. Bonar Law to become Leader of the Opposition. It is confidently asserted, however, that even if Sir Edward were to break down, the volunteer army that Ulster has raised and drilled is now so efficient that it could get along even without his leadership. This fact has come as a gratifying instance to those who advocate conscription, for they argue that if Ulster can raise so fine a body of men and train them so expeditiously, how quickly a conscript army could develop a force strong enough to defend our shores. They even predict that if some sort of Ulster feeling could be infused into our English youth they would be eager to come under a scheme of conscription.

INTIMATIONS

HEADS QUITE BALD
WITH RINGWORM

Spread Until Eldest Boy's Head Was Covered with Ugly Patches. Then Younger Boy Had It. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Today Have Splendid Heads of Hair.

Queen St., Ollingham, Dorset, Eng.—"Last summer my eldest boy caught Ringworm at school and I treated it as the head mistress advised, but it quickly spread until his head was quite covered with ugly patches. Then I found to my horror that the younger boy had it also. They were away from school many months and suffered a great deal and were very restless at night owing to the itching. Their heads were now quite bald and their scalp a thick mass of scurf."

"I then sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using it for two days the scurf began to soften, and after daily washing and using Cuticura Ointment new hair began to appear and to-day they both have splendid heads of hair. I intend using Cuticura Ointment as a dressing, as I feel sure it will prevent a return of this most dreaded disease." (Signed) Mrs. A. Walters, May 3, 1912. Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. A sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London; R. Town & Co., Sydney; N. S. W.; London, Ltd., Cape Town; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A. Tender-faced men should shave with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Sample free.

[96-16]

MAPPIN & WEBB,
LIMITED.

NEW CONSIGNMENTS

STERLING SILVER WARE.

PRINCE'S PLATE

(GUARANTEED FOR 30 YEARS.)

CUTLERY.

From the

SOLE AGENTS:

CHS. J. GAUPP
& CO.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CHATEL ROAD.

[41]

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1864.)

PORT FOR CHRISTMAS

ORDER NOW, so that the settlement may have settled before Christmas.

DOW'S 1 CROWN PORT.

"INVALID PORT."

"HUNTING PORT."

"ROYAL DRY PORT."

"ARMADALE PORT."

"4 CROWNS PORT."

"VIN 1890."

[25]

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 55. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: "PRESS." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.
(BRITISH SECTION).

NOTICE

ON and from MONDAY, December 22nd, 1913, and until further Notice an ADDITIONAL TRAIN will leave KOWLOON at 7.30 P.M. for TAIPO MARKET calling at YAUWAT at 7.35 P.M., TAIPO at 7.50 P.M. and arriving TAIPO MARKET at 8.04 P.M.

The return Train will leave TAIPO MARKET at 8.05 P.M. calling at TAIPO at 8.12 P.M., SHANT at 8.26 P.M., YAUWAT at 8.33 P.M. and arriving KOWLOON at 8.45 P.M.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, 15th December, 1913. [1435]

TO LET

OFFICE on Third Floor of Hotel Mansions
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913. [1436]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned favoured with instructions from Lt. Colonel A. C. YOUNG, I.M.S., will sell by Public Auction
TODAY (TUESDAY),
the 16th December, 1913, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
One PIANO (practically new) specially built for the Tropics by Army and Navy Stores, London, One MONARCH GRAMOPHONE in good order, SUNDY BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, One Lady's BICYCLE by B. S. Arms Coy. (practically new), One 12-Bore GUN by Lang and One ROOK BIBLE, a quantity of SADDLERY, and CAMP EQUIPMENT, etc., etc., etc.

ALSO
IRISH TERRIER BITCH excellently bred from generations of CHAMPIONS.
Full Particulars from Catalogue.
TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913. [1437]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—
Far Eastern News.
Leading Articles.
Discussing Political Crisis in Japan.
Mining Development in China.
Conspiracy in Formosa.
Vapourings on China.
Extraterritoriality in China.
Hostility to Missionaries in Korea.
Pushing Business in China.
Random Reflections.
Hongkong Paragraphs.
Correspondence:
The Rise in Rents.
A "Comprehensive Railway Scheme," for China.
Weddings.
Piratical Attack on Chinese Steamer.
Wireless in Borneo.
Hongkong Chess Club.
Diseases Conference in Hongkong.
Hongkong's Water Supply.
Official Appointments.
Fatal Accident at Woosung.
Serious Collision at Woosung.
Rumours of Another Loan.
Hongkong's Water-Families by a Griffin.
The Traffic in Arms.
The Affray at Kowloon.
Sir Francis Pigott.
Mr. R. H. Cotton appointed to Zanzibar.
Chinese Government's Mining Schemes.
Death of Mr. Brotherton Hurker.
The Disaster to the "Tuck Yue."
Maiden Trip of the S.S. "Taishan."
The Governor-General of Indo-China.
Pepper and Ground Glass.
The Political Trouble in China.
The Yauwatt Ferry Disaster—Inquest.
Quintous News from North China.
The China Mutual Case.
Company Meeting.
The Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
The American Tariff.
Royal Hongkong Golf Club Championship.
Supreme Court.
Foreigner Convicted of Burglary in Japan.
The Extradition Case.
A Living Buddha Executed.
A Deal in Langkats.
Canton Notes.
Giants and White Sox in Hongkong.
Telegrams.
Two Letters from Urga.
St. Paul College Prize-day.
Local Sport.
The Boxer Rising.
Commercial.
Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage, 34 cents each.
\$1 Cash for three copies.
Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1913.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

(Translation).

THE question of Railway construction throughout China has been under the consideration of the Ministry of Communications for several years; and in certain directions progress has been made. In view, however, of the necessity of adopting a sound and comprehensive Railway Policy for the entire country, the Ministry of Communications has decided to invite the Public—Chinese and Foreign—to submit proposals and schemes on the subject to be communicated to the Ministry on or before December 31st, 1913, and prepared in accordance with the following rules.

The rules are as follows:

- Proposals must be accompanied by maps with letterpress in the Chinese language as well as in a foreign language if desired.
- Take the map of Asia on a scale of about 2,000,000 to 1 and trace all the projected lines and insert necessary explanations. If no such map is available then the map of China (nearly 2,000,000 to 1 in comparison) issued by the Commercial Press may be used for this purpose.
- In the map all existing Railway lines in China in operation or in course of construction, or in projection should be distinctly shown.
- Directions and routes by which the South and North-West of this Country can be linked with the Railway Systems of Europe, India and other Countries should be shown in the Map.
- The object and advantages of all Railway lines extending to other Countries should be explained, and the extension and improvement of these lines inside the Country should also be explained.
- The object with which the Railway lines are divided into main, branch, or connecting lines should be explained.
- Indicate the relations between the projected lines and the lines of the World.
- Indicate the relations between the projected lines and the lines already constructed in this Country.
- The object why the Railway lines terminate on the seaboard or at a river port should be explained.
- Information on the present conditions of Military Affairs, Commercial Business, Mining, Industry, Transportation of people to the frontier of the Country, and their future intentions in the sphere of the main, branch, and connecting lines should be furnished.
- Besides the above, information on the present conditions of Religion, Customs, Education, Judicial Affairs and their Future Development should also be added.
- The general conditions of Railway Traffic on the main, branch and connecting lines should be shown in the form of a statistical diagram according to their respective sections.
- Make a table to show the improvement in the Railway Traffic on all main, branch, and connecting lines of this Country during the course of years.

N.B.—Particulars—including title and author—of any book or map referred to must be given. If the book or map is not in common circulation, then all necessary notes or extracts regarding the same are required.

B. Rewards:—
(1) From 500 to 2,000 Dollars will be given as rewards to those whose maps and statements sent in have been approved and accepted or taken for reference by the Ministry.

Any one who is not willing to receive pecuniary reward will be offered by the Ministry a reward of honour.

(2) Besides pecuniary reward, the Ministry will also prepare a kind of medal for those who have sent in accepted proposals or recommend the party to the President for an Order of Merit in accordance with Art. 2 of the Presidential Order concerning same.

(3) The above rewards will not, of course, be conferred on those whose proposals are unsuitable for use.

C. If, after considering a proposal, the Ministry desires to have a personal consultation with the party submitting the same, his travelling expenses, if he is not residing in Peking, will be refunded by the Ministry. (This provision applies only to those living in China.)

D. Proposals should be signed, with the address of the writers attached. Proposals, including maps, rejected by the Ministry will not be returned, and no rewards will be given for same. The Ministry will not be liable for sums spent in postage and preparation of maps.

E. Maps and statements accepted or unaccepted will have no effect on the Government.

F. The following directions for transmitting proposals to be observed:
Parcel: Parcels should be wrapped in white cloth and sewn and sealed with sealing wax.

Address: Parcels should be addressed to RAILWAY DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS, PEKING.

G. The above rules will be in force on or after the date of issue and become inoperative at the expiry of the term herein mentioned. [1423]

THE PEAK SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will be OPENED at the PEAK HOTEL on MONDAY, January 5th, 1914, at 9 o'clock.

Application for admission should be made as early as possible to the Undersigned.

M. E. MAIN,
Head-Mistress,
Kowloon School.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1913. [1387]

WEIHAIWEI SCHOOL.

AN ENGLISH SCHOOL in British Territory favoured with a "magnificent climate." Preparation by experienced and qualified teachers for entrance to schools in England or for commercial life in the East. Schoolhouse by the sea. Recreations—Sea bathing, boating, cricket, football, etc. For terms, apply to the Headmaster.
HERBERT L. BEER, L.C.P.
[1343]

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

MISS MORITA, CERTIFICATED MASSEUSE (with diploma in Physiology and Anatomy), will be pleased to give Massage, under medical supervision.
Address:—NOMURA HOTEL,
15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road.
Telephone No. 400.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913. [1388]

INTIMATIONS

SOME SEASONABLE GIFTS SUGGESTED BY

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

DOLLS, TOYS, GAMES,

ELECTRIC TRAINS. MECHANICAL FIGURES.

INDOOR GAMES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

GOLF CLUBS. TENNIS RACKETS. ETC.

ELECTRO-PLATE, BRASSWARE,

CAKE-STANDS. FIRE SCREENS. FLASKS. SAFETY RAZORS.

OIL AND ELECTRIC LAMPS.

LADIES' GLOVES AND SCARFS

— VANITY BAGS —

UMBRELLAS, BLOUSES, HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.

GENTLEMEN'S TIES, GLOVES,

UMBRELLAS AND WALKING STICKS.

WARM WAISTCOATS AND DRESSING GOWNS.

SILK BRACES AND SOCKS.

SHAVING MIRRORS, FITTED SUIT CASES.

CRACKERS. CHOCOLATES. FONDANTS.

IN FANCY BOXES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

BECK & CO., BREMEN.

KAISER BREWERY.

BECK'S BEER,

KEY BRAND.

\$16.00

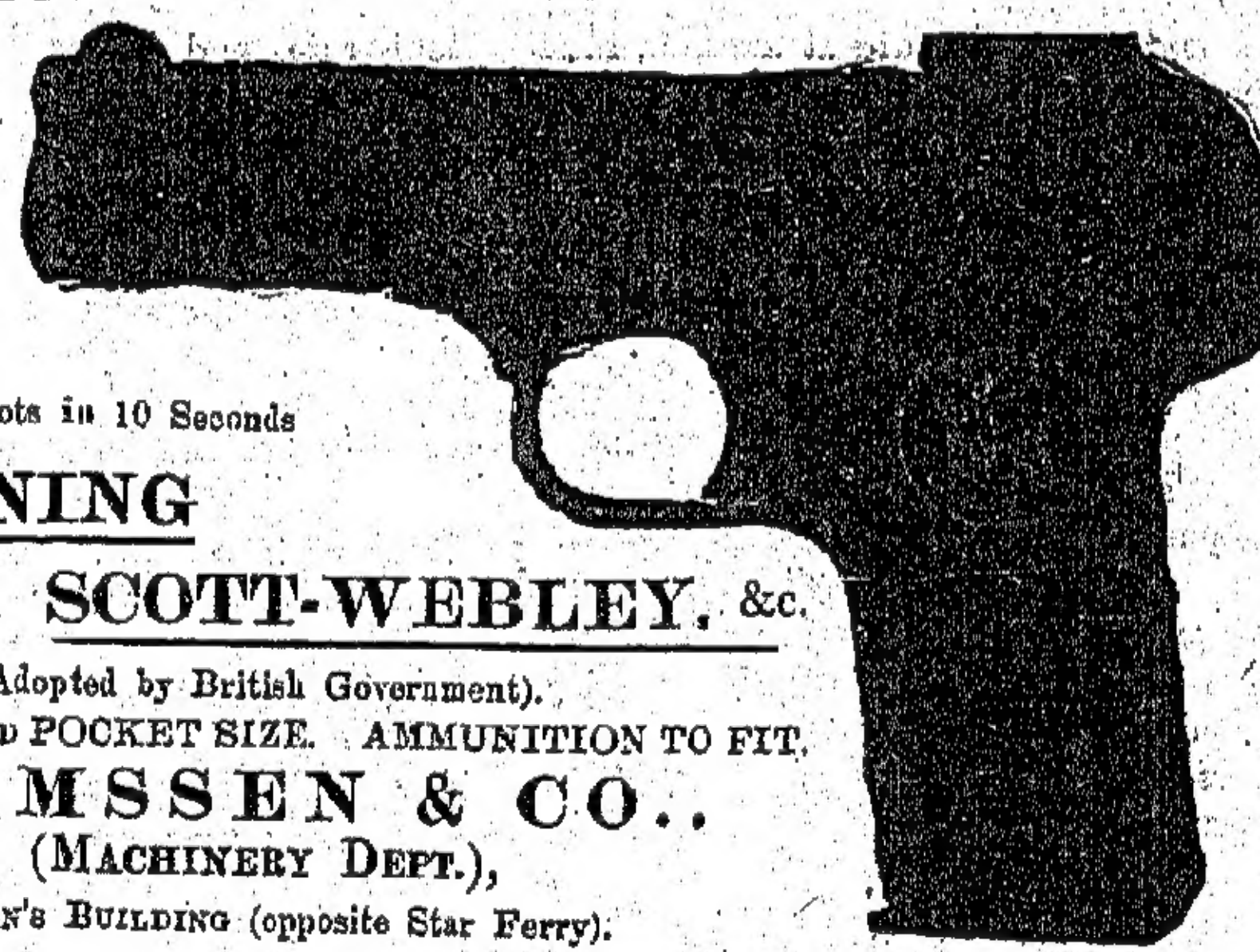
PER CASE OF 6 DOZ. PINTS.

" " " 4 " QUARTS.

HONGKONG AGENTS:

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

AUTOMATIC PISTOLS.



BROWNING

SCOTT-WEBLEY, & Co.

(Adopted by British Government).

ORDINARY AND POCKET SIZE. AMMUNITION TO FIT.

SIEMSEN & CO.

(MACHINERY DEPT.).

QUEEN'S BUILDING (opposite Star Ferry). [1879]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of December, 1913, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His EXCELLENCY the OFFICER ADMINISTERING the GOVERNMENT, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Babington Path and Hutton Road respectively, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at CROWN RENTS to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Contents	Area	Approx. Value
1	100	Lot 100, Babington Path	100 feet by 100 feet	10,727 (about)	120	3,043
2	101	Lot 101, Hutton Road	200 feet by 200 feet	10,727 (about)	120	3,043

[1431]

NOTICE

WE HAVE from this Date handed over our Wine and Spirit Department to Messrs. MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co., to whom we recommend our patrons to apply for future supplies.

THE FRENCH STORE.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1283]

NOTICE

WE HAVE purchased the stock of Wines carried by THE FRENCH STORE and will be pleased to receive enquiries for these High-Class Goods.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1913. [1284]

NOTICE

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our Numerous Patrons and Customers that we have Opened a NEW SILK STORE in the most up-to-date Style and Fashion at the Large and Commodious Premises No. 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. H. RATTONJAS & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, Handsome and Gorgeous Stock of SILK GOODS and JEWELLERY WARE of all Descriptions in a Variety of New, Elegant and Attractive Designs and Patterns.

The Stock includes a Choice Selection of Turkish, Persian and Indian SILK CARPETS and WOOLLEN BUGS in Chaste and Elegant Patterns.

Prices Specially Reduced for Summer.
Cheapest Store in the Colony.
An Early Visit Earnestly Solicited.
D. CHELLARAM.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1913. [1907]

PUBLIC COMPANY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE

SHARE CERTIFICATES for Thirty (30) Shares Numbered 22671 to 22695 and 21106 to 21170 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of TANG YIK of Hongkong, and Share Certificates for Thirty (30) Shares Numbered 22696 to 22720 and 21171 to 21175 inclusive, standing in the Register in the name of TANG MAN, having been LOST or DESTROYED, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, unless the said Certificates be produced at the Office of the Company, Alexander Buildings, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, on or before the 27th December, 1913, New Certificates for the said Shares will be issued, and the old Certificates will thereupon be held by the Company as Null and Void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1913. [1375]

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Payment of Final Dividend on Shares for the Year ended 30th June, 1913.

THE Board having declared a FINAL DIVIDEND of 41 per cent., free of Income Tax, making a total of 8 per cent. for the year ending 30th June, 1913, Holders of Bearer Shares and Holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares will be paid their Dividends on presenting No. 2 Coupon of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks at Shanghai or Tientsin:—

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
THE RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

THE BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER.
The payments will be made in either Dollars or Taels, as the Holders may wish, at the buying rate of exchange of the day.

GENERAL MANAGER,
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1913. [1412]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1865,
and
IN THE MATTER OF GEO. FENWICK & COMPANY, LIMITED
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 179 of the Companies Ordinance, 1865, that a GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Office of the Liquidators, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of January, 1914, at 12 o'clock Noon, precisely, for the purpose of having an account showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before such Meeting, and for the purpose of considering and approving the proposed final return of 83.50 per Share on the issued Capital, determining the Liquidators' remuneration, hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the Books, Accounts and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, the Fourth day of December, 1913. [1401]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Fund ... \$15,000,000
Sterling ... \$15,000,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000
Silver ... \$17,450,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$32,450,000
S. H. DONWELL, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

G. Friesland, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq. W. L. F. Fildes, Esq.
G. S. Gubbay, Esq. H. A. Sicks, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq. Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
G. R. Landreth, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1913. [18]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... 2,250,000
Reserve Fund ... 2,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy Swatow Tainan
Anping Keelung Tamsui
Canton Nagasaki Tokyo
Foochow Osaka Yokohama
Keelung Shanghai

HONGKONG OFFICE,
3, Des Vaux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1913. [1272]

BANKS

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [19]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.
(NETHERLANDS-INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 17,407,000 (£1,450,583)
Reserve Fund ... Fl. 6,518,000 (£543,160)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE WILLIAMS DEANES BANK.
SWISS BANKER.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. VERMEY, Manager.
No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1913. [21]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... £1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... £1,700,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSIT received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. S. HEWETT,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [13]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ... 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at:

Amoy-Hsin Tiao-Yang Ryojin
Calcutta (Port Arthur)
Bombay London San Francisco
Changhai Los Angeles Shanghai
Dairen (Dairen) Lyons Hankow
Fungling (Makden) Nagasaki Tientsin
Hankow Newchwang Tokyo
Harbin Osaka
Honolulu Peking

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1913. [464]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay Kobe
Calcutta Manila
Canton Mexico
Cebu Peking
Colon San Francisco
Empire Hongkong
Hankow Shanghai
Yokohama

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Gold \$7,200,000
equal \$1,480,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED: MAIL AND TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE and SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

TRAVELLERS' CHECKS sold and cashed.
GEORGE HOGG,
Manager.
9, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 21st October, 1913. [1230]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ... £1,500,000
Subscribed ... 1,125,000
Paid-up ... 562,500
Reserve Fund ... 415,000

BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND
and
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. E. JINTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1913. [578]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"COBLENTZ,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 16th Dec. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th Dec., at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 25th Dec., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 9th December, 1913.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"BUELOW,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 11th December, 1913.CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

R.M.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

THE above-mentioned Steamer having arrived from VANCOUVER, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, or West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods on hand after the 22nd Dec. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns and this Office notified, when arrangements will be made for examination.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent,
Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY.

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF
ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE,

Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs
Service, Author of "The Mystic
Flowery Land," etc.

THE VOLUME, which consists of 461
pages, and includes a Sketch Plan
of historical interest showing the disposi-
tion of the forces at the battle of Kweilin,
is dedicated to Sir ROBERT HART,
G.C.M.G., and Dr. A. RENNIE.

Its description of Chinese Social
Customs and Superstitions, combined
with the insight it gives into political
conditions in China, makes "CHILDREN
OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for
presentation to friends at home.

PRICE \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or
from the Printers and Publishers, the
"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
OF THE MEETINGS OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1912.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1913.

FOREIGN SOLDIERS IN THE
BRITISH ARMY.

Captain C. T. Atkinson (Oxford Univer-

sity Officers Training Corps) read a paper
on the foreign element in the British

Army at the Royal United Service Institu-

tion. In the course of a historical survey,

covering the period 1793-1815, the reader

of the paper recalled the fact that the

troops led by Wellington to so many

victories in the Peninsular War were not

by any means exclusively British, as that

army included five foreign cavalry regiments

out of twenty-five and ten infantry

battalions out of eighty-five. But the

British forces were not nearly so

cosmopolitan as the French. Among the

troops led by Napoleon in the Peninsula

were Poles, Italians, Dutchmen, and Swiss,

as well as regiments from every quarter

of Germany. Of the half million men

who invaded Russia in 1812 only about

one-third were native Frenchmen. The

foreign troops so frequently employed in

the Eighteenth Century were only

auxiliaries called in for constantly

recurring "temporary emergencies," and

did not actually form part of the British

Army, but there was one regiment on the

permanent establishment of King George

III's Army which was mainly recruited

from foreign sources. This was the

famous 60th Regiment, raised as the Royal

Americans in 1756 among the Swiss and

German settlers in Pennsylvania and the

Carolinians. In 1795 the 60th had four

battalions, the rank and file being mainly

British, though, as the services of this

regiment were confined by statute to

America and the West Indies, the practice

of drafting into it recaptured

deserters and men sentenced by court-

martial, who committed their sentences by

serving in the unhealthy climate. On the

outbreak of the Great War only some

twenty squadrons of cavalry and half a

dozen weak battalions of infantry could

be scraped together to form Great

Britain's contribution to the land forces

of the First Coalition, and in this

emergency Pitt and Dundas again had

recourse to the practice of hiring for-

eigners to do the work which the citizens

of Great Britain were unwilling or

unprepared to do. The 68,000 subsidised

Prussians whom Pitt thought he had

secured for the defence of the Netherlands

EMPIRE APPEAL COURT.

LORD HALDANE AND CLAIMS OF
THE DOMINIONS.

THE KING'S SUPREMACY.

Speaking at University College, London,

on November 4th, the Lord

Chancellor made some interesting

remarks on the judicial changes which

would be entailed by the Home Rule Bill

if passed, and on the establishment of

the Judicial Committee of the Privy

Council as a movable Imperial Court of

Appeal.

He had occasion to give a good deal

of thought to these subjects, and a good

deal of thought to the judicial changes

which would be entailed by the Home Rule

Bill if passed, and on the establishment of

the Judicial Committee of the Privy

Council as a movable Imperial Court of

Appeal.

He had occasion to give a good deal

of thought to these subjects, and a good

deal of thought to the judicial changes

which would be entailed by the Home Rule

Bill if passed, and on the establishment of

the Judicial Committee of the Privy

Council as a movable Imperial Court of

Appeal.

He had occasion to give a good deal

of thought to these subjects, and a good

deal of thought to the judicial changes

which would be entailed by the Home Rule

Bill if passed, and on the establishment of

the Judicial Committee of the Privy

Council as a movable Imperial Court of

Appeal.

He had occasion to give a good deal

of thought to these subjects, and a good

deal of thought to the judicial changes

which would be entailed by the Home Rule

Bill if passed, and on the establishment of

the Judicial Committee of the Privy

Council as a movable Imperial Court of

Appeal.

He had occasion to give a good deal

of thought to these subjects, and a good

deal of thought to the judicial changes

which would be entailed by the Home Rule

Bill if passed, and on the establishment of

the Judicial Committee of the Privy

Council as a movable Imperial Court of

Appeal.

He had occasion to give a good deal

of thought to these subjects, and a good

deal of thought to the judicial changes

which would be entailed by the Home Rule

SHIPPING IN PORT.

ATANKERS.

ANGHIN, German str., 1,234, D. Cordes,

11th December—Hongkong 8th Decem-

ber, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BANBU MARU, Japanese str., 2,017, T.

Soga, 12th December—Sourabaya 29th

November, Sugar.—Doddwell & Co.

BOGARIN, Russian str., 950, J. Baiding,

14th December—Bangkok 3rd Decem-

ber, Rice.—Thoresen & Co.

CEYLON MARU, Japanese str., 3,149, Nogu-

chi, 11th December—Mojji 7th Decem-

ber, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHINLIANG, British str., 1,229, G. R. Ainslie,

12th December—Bangkok 1st Decem-

ber, Rice.—Chinco.

CHILDER, Norwegian str., 1,102, H.

Nielsen, 14th December—Bangkok 4th

December, Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen

& Co.

CHINGCHOW, British str., 1,954, Doyle,

13th December—Kwang Yen 10th

December, Cement, Stone.—Shewars,

Tones & Co.

CHINHA, British str., 1,353, Finlayson,

12th December—Manila 6th Decem-

ber, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

COBLENTZ, German str., 3,130, L. Klugkist,

9th December—Sydney 15th Novem-

ber, General.—Melchers & Co.

DAITEN MARU, Japanese str., 2,224, W.

Nakagawa, 14th December—Samarang,

Sugar.—A. Bunc & Co.

DILWARA, British str., 3,460, G. N.

Ramago, R.N.R., 10th Decem-

ber, Coal.—General.

FUKUKA MARU, Japanese str., 3,139, Y.

Goto, 11th December—Wakamatsu 3rd

December, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan

Kaisha.

GEORGI, Russian str., 775, O. Sol, 12th

December—Hongkong 9th Decem-

ber, Coal.—Stimson & Co.

HAITAN, British str., 1,183, J. R. Roach,

14th December—Swatow 13th Decem-

ber, General.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

HANYANG, British str., 1,207, J. Cogan,

12th December—Kobe 6th Decem-

ber, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde,

12th December—Swatow 12th Decem-

ber, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAIYARD, Norwegian str., 1,056, C. Beck, 12th

December—Samarang 1st Dec., Sugar.

JAVO-CHINA Japan Lin.

HARUNASAN MARU, Japanese str., 2,194,

Gillespie, 11th Decem-

ber, Coal.—Mororan

30th November, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan

Kaisha.

HELENS, German str., 771, J. Jesson, 12th

December—Hohow 11th Decem-

ber, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HONG BEE, British str., 2,056, G. King-

horn, 10th Decem-

ber, General.—Chinese.

HONG WAN I, British str., 2,060, J. Mason,

12th Decem-

ber, General.—Chinese.

HSINCHANG, Chinese str., 1,258, F. C.

Hamblin, 12th Decem-

ber, General.—Chinese.

KACHIDATE MARU, Japanese str., 2,128,

Matsubara, 11th Decem-

ber, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan

Kaisha.

KAIFONG, British str., 987, Mathias, 13th

December—Haiphong 10th Decem-

ber, Rice and General.—Butterfield & Swire.

KALIO MARU, Japanese str., 1,266, Y. Yama-

moto, 13th Decem-

ber, General.—Rochoow, Amoy

and Swatow 12th Decem-

ber, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

KEMUN, British str., 9,087, Callesier, 12th

December—Singapore 7th Dec., General

.—Butterfield & Swire.

KJELD, Norwegian str., 910, F. Kellese,

12th Decem-

ber, General.—Bangkok 30th Novem-

ber, Rice and General.—Aagaard,

Thoresen & Co.

KINGTOW, British str., 1,450, Martin, 13th

December—Java 2nd Decem-

ber, Sugar.—Chinese.

LIZ, Japanese str., 4,075, K. Sugawa, 8th

December—Kobe 4th Decem-

ber, General.—Order.

MONADNOCK, British str., 2,791, W. Wilson,

12th Decem-

ber, General.—Kobe 6th Decem-

ber, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MUNCASTER CASTLE, British str., 3,050,

L. A. McDonald, 5th Decem-

ber, General.—Keelung 4th Decem-

ber, General.—Doddwell & Co.

NAMSANG, British str., 2,591, P. M. B.

Lake, 12th Decem-

ber, General.—Calcutta 20th

November, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NINGPO, British str., 1,418, Pickard, 8th

December—Hongkong 6th Decem-

ber, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.

OTOWA MARU, Japanese str., 1,471,

Hotohachi, 12th Decem-

ber, General.—Keelung 4th Decem-

ber, General.—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

PAKAT, German str., 1,018, J. Wenzel, 11th

December—Saigon 5th Decem-

ber, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

PITANULOK, German str., 1,267, W. Tau-

bert, 14th Decem-

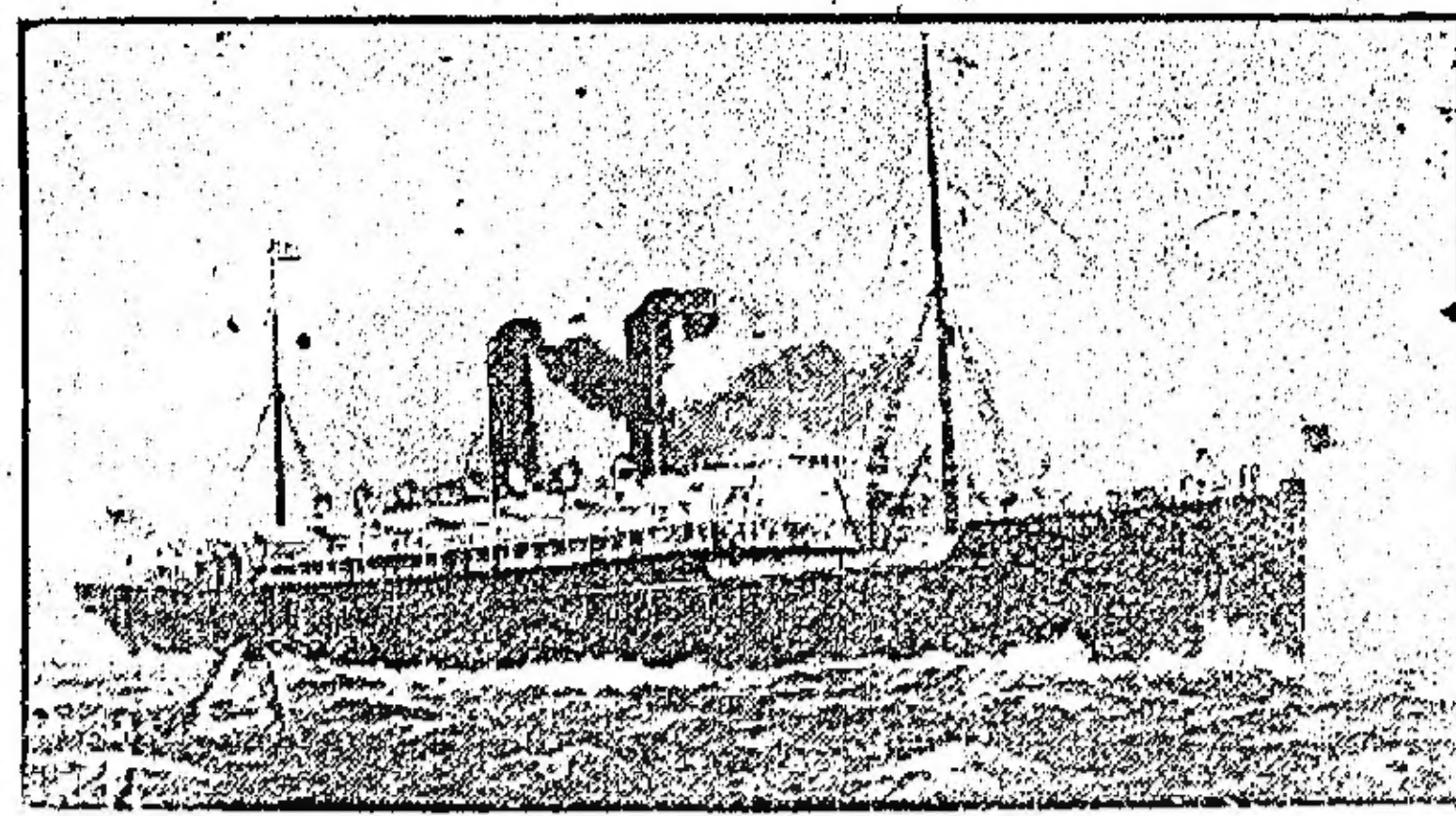
ber, General.—Bangkok 5th

December, Rice and Wood.—Butter-

field & Swire.

PACIFIC MAIL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE AMERICAN LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO.



From HONGKONG calling at SHANGHAI, or MANILA, NAGASAKI, KOBE (via Inland Sea), YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU (the Paradise of the Pacific). Through Service via NEW YORK to EUROPE.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

ELECTRIC FANS, SWIMMING TANK, ORCHESTRA, AMUSEMENTS, WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, SUBMARINE SIGNAL SERVICE, AND BILGE KEELS. CUISINE UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF MR. V. MORONI, ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CATERERS.

Return Portion of Round Trip Tickets, available for Passage via C.P.R. from Vancouver if desired. Through Passengers have the privilege of travelling by Rail between Ports of Kobe and Yokohama.

STEAMERS	Tons	Sailing
SIBERIA	18,000	WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec., at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY, 30th Dec., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	10,200	TUESDAY, 6th Jan., at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	SATURDAY, 10th Jan., at 9.45 A.M.
MONGOLIA	11,000	TUESDAY, 27th Jan., at 1 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000	SATURDAY, 7th Feb., at Noon.
KOREA	18,000	

S.S. "CHINA," S.S. "NILE" and S.S. "PERSIA" will proceed to Manila and thence direct to Nagasaki.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG.	Arrive Manila.	Leave Manila.	From MANILA.	Due Hongkong.
30th Dec. ... CHINA	1st Jan.	20th Dec.	... CHINA	22nd Dec.
10th Jan. ... NILE	12th Jan.	26th Dec.	... MANCHURIA	28th Dec.
7th Feb. ... PERSIA	9th Feb.	31st Dec.	... NILE	2nd Jan.
		27th Jan.	... PERSIA	29th Jan.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, APPLY TO—

R. C. MORTON, AGENT.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier). TELEPHONE NO. 141.
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—San Francisco—1915. [32]

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN
VIA SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMERS	To Sail.
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	AND DUMBEA	On 29th December.
	HOMeward	
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	AUSTRALIAN Capt. Mourret.	On 16th December.
	POLYNESIAN Capt. Lassus.	On 29th December.

TRANSFERRING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours Railway from MARSEILLES to LONDON. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in MARSEILLES.

For further particulars apply to
S. O. DE BUSSIERRE, ACTING AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From HONGKONG.	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	From COLOMBO
25th December, 1913.	"GUJARAT"	19th January, 1914.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

From Hongkong	PROPOSED SAILINGS.	Middle of February, 1914.
First CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS	"SALAMIS"	
Fitted With WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.		

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

S.S. "ARRATON APCAR," 4,500 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 27th December.
S.S. "THONGWA," 6,298 tons, Captain O. M. Robins, will be despatched to KOBE and MOJI on 15th January.

S.S. "DILWARA," 5,328 tons, Captain G. N. Hamage, B.N.R., will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA on 17th December, at 3 P.M.
S.S. "GREGORY APCAR," 5,378 tons, Capt. J. E. Drake, will be despatched as above on 21st December.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG, 16th December, 1913.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)			TONS	DATE OF SAILINGS.
DESTINATION	STEAMERS			
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI	"CEYLON"	...	9,000	... On 19th Dec.
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and BALTIC PORTS	"CEYLON"	...	9,000	... About 15th Jan.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

ARTHUR NILSSON & Co.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

371

TELEPHONE No. 171.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
TELEPHONE NO. 171.
ARTHUR NILSSON & Co.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 16th DEC., 1913.

8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN. 8 a.m. FATSHAN.
10 p.m. FATSHAN. 5 p.m. KINSHAN.

WEDNESDAY, 17th DEC., 1913.

8 a.m. KINSHAN. 8 a.m. HEUNGSHAN.
10 p.m. HEUNGSHAN. 5 p.m. FATSHAN.

A Telephone Service has been recently installed on the Canton Company's Steamers. Day Steamers Call No. 776, Night Steamers Call No. 775.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HEUNGSHAN. S.S. SUI AN, Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 21st DECEMBER, 1913.

The Company's New Steamship "TAISHAN"

Will depart from the WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m. N.B.—The Company will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

F.A.R.E.S.: SALOON Single \$3, Return \$5. 1st CLASS Single \$2, Return \$3. 2nd CLASS Single \$1, Return \$2. Staterooms—Saloon \$1 per person each way. 1st and 2nd Class 50 cts. per person each way.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 45 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAIYAM, 568 tons, and S.S. YANNING, 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTIN and SANUL. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin. Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (4th Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [51]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

IN CONNECTION AT TACOMA AND SEATTLE WITH

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 25th Dec., at 1 P.M.
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 7th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"CHICAGO MARU"	I. Goto	THURSDAY, 22nd Jan., at 1 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	
"PANAMA MARU"	J. Kanoo	

† Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.
‡ Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	FRIDAY, 26th Dec., 4 P.M.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiyama	
"LUZON MARU"	K. Sakawa	

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOOCHEW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 21st Dec., at 12 A.M.
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	THURSDAY, 25th Dec., at 8 A.M.

FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashira	FRIDAY, 19th Dec.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).
For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to
Z. KAMIYA,
MANAGER,
Second Floor No. 1 Queen's Building.

741]



PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 23rd Dec., 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	F.S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Cebu and Iloilo	On 2nd Jan., 4 P.M.

Passengers Holding Round Trip Tickets may Return by any Steamer of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA, NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD and EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Electric Light. Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewards Carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers,
HONGKONG, 15th December, 1913. [10]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer "ORIENTAL" leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamers to	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON (1 day later)
p.m. Thurs.	COLOMBO.	6 p.m. Tues.	Noon Satur.	Friday	Thursday	
Jan. 8	EGYPT	Jan. 13	Jan. 17	MOULTAN	Feb. 13	Feb. 19
Jan. 22	DEVANHA	Jan. 27	Jan. 31	MOREA	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
Feb. 5	CHINA	Feb. 10	Feb. 14	MAJOJA	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Feb. 19	ASSAYE	Feb. 24	Feb. 28	MARMORA	Mar. 27	Apr. 2
Mar. 5	INDIA	Mar. 10	Mar. 14	MOLDAVIA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16
Mar. 19	DEVANHA	Mar. 24	Mar. 28	MEDINA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 2	ARCADIA	Apr. 7	Apr. 11	MONGOLIA	May 8	May 14
Apr. 16	DELTA	Apr. 21	Apr. 25	MALWA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 30	ASSAYE	May 5	May 9	MOULTAN	June 5	June 11

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

F.A.R.E.S.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	Accommodation	Single	Return
LONDON	£27.	£22.	£24.	£20.	£20.
MARSEILLES	£21.	£16.	£18.	£14.	£14.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS
INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

STEAMERS.	Leave Y'HAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave H'KONG	Leave S'PORE	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
BORNEO	about Jan. 6	about Jan. 17	about Jan. 21	about Jan. 27	about Feb. 23	about Mar. 4
NANKIN	Jan. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 4	Feb. 10	Mar. 9	Mar. 18
NYANZA	Feb. 3	Feb. 14	Feb. 18	Feb. 24	Mar. 23	Apr. 1
NOBE	Feb. 17	Feb. 28	Mar. 4	Mar. 10	Apr. 6	Apr. 15
NILE	Mar. 3	Mar. 14	Mar. 18	Mar. 24	Apr. 21	Apr. 30
MALTA	Mar. 17	Mar. 28	Apr. 1	Apr. 7	May 5	May 14
* KHIVA	Mar. 31	Apr. 11	Apr. 15	Apr. 21	May 19	May 28
NUBIA	Apr. 14	Apr. 25	Apr. 29	May 5	June 3	June 12
NAMUR	Apr. 28	May 9	May 13	May 20	June 18	June 27

* New Steamer.

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO.

F.A.R.E.S. TO LONDON.

1st Saloon £20 Single, £27 Return.

2nd Saloon £15 Single, £20 Return.

F.A.R.E.S. TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon £14 Single, £18 Return.

2nd Saloon £10 Single, £14 Return.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO.	KAGA MARU Capt. G. Tabusa.	12,500	WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec., at Daylight.
SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU Capt. J. Nagano.	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 31st Dec., at Dlight.
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU Capt. K. Asakawa.	12,500	TUESDAY, 16th Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. Wada.	12,500	TUESDAY, 30th Dec., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler.	9,500	WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	TANGO MARU Capt. T. Sekine.	13,500	WEDNESDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura.	12,500	SATURDAY, 27th December.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. Hori.	12,500	THURSDAY, 18th Dec., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. Soyeda.	16,000	THURSDAY, 18th Dec., at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PENANG MARU Capt. Murasumi.	12,000	FRIDAY, 19th December.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU Capt. Yoshikawa.	13,500	TUESDAY, 16th Dec., at 11 A.M.
YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU Capt. M. Machida.	12,500	MONDAY, 22nd December.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Cargo only.

PASSENGER SEASON—1914.

STEAMER.	TONS	SAILS	WEDNESDAY
MIYASAKI MARU	16,000	"	28th January.
KITANO	16,000	"	11th February.
IYO	12,500	"	25th February.
HIRANO	12,500	"	11th March.
KATORI	20,000	"	25th March.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, BORNBO AND YOKOHAMA	Capt. P. S. Ram, R.N.R.	About 16th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	HIMALAYA Capt. H. G. Evans, R.N.R.	5 P.M. 18th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DELTA Capt. W. R. Le Mare, R.N.R.	Noon 20th Dec.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, & MAERSKILLER.	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. Jeffery	About 24th Dec.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHONG"	On 16th Dec, Noon.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 17th Dec, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 18th Dec, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUOHOW"	On 18th Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	"YINGCHOW"	On 20th Dec, M'night.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 23rd Dec, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"HUCHOW"	On 25th Dec, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "SANUI". Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "SANUI".

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," and the S.S. "LIANGHONG," "LUOHOW" and "YINGCHOW" having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Steamers leaving Hongkong on Sundays proceed from Shanghai to TSINGTAU, leaving there on Tuesdays for Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 15th December, 1913. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Rosch	TUESDAY, 16th Dec, at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 19th Dec, at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 23rd Dec, at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec, at 11 A.M.
----------	-------------------	---------------------------------

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LIPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA
VIA MANILA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	3rd Jan.	On 2nd Jan., 10 A.M.
ALDENHAM	24th Jan.	On 13th Feb., 10 A.M.
EMPIRE		

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

47

HAMBURG - AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
DEUTSCHE DAMPFSCHEFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK
and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to
VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or).

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British
Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean,
Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA:

S.S. JEANARA	16th Dec.
S.S. SILESIA	20th Dec.
S.S. PREUSSEN	30th Dec.
S.S. O. J. D. ABLERS	13th Jan.
S.S. HELGOLAND	28th Jan.
S.S. SCANDIA	9th Feb.
S.S. HOERDE	24th Feb.
S.S. BAYERN	2nd Mar.

HOMEWARD.

FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. BRASILIA	18th Dec.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. ISTRIA	20th Dec.
FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. ALTMARK	28th Dec.
FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. FUERST BUELOW	29th Dec.
FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ	2nd Jan.
FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. GOLDENFELS	13th Jan.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1913.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots.	MON., 22nd Dec.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	WED'DAY, 14th Jan.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots.	SATUR., 17th Jan.
* HONGKONG MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 10th Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	

* via MANILA. Omitting Shanghai.

All Steamers will be despatched at Noon.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10....RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. " " £96.10.
" " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by RAILWAY between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, HILO, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE AND VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	18,500—15 knots	

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 201.

[237]



SAN FRANCISCO

SCENIC ROUTE

TRANS-PACIFIC

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

WESTERN PACIFIC DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

MAIL SHIP SERVICE.

MAIL SHIP SERVICE.			
		Tonnage	Speed
S.S.	TENYO MARU	22,000	21 knots.
S.S.	CHIYO MARU	22,600.	21 "
S.S.	SHINYO MARU	23,000	21 "
S.S.	NIPPON MARU	11,000	19 "
S.S.	HONGKONG-MARU	11,000	18 "

THE QUICK AND COMFORTABLE WAY OF TRAVEL FROM JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINES AND THE FAR EAST, VIA HONOLULU.

These Vessels present the Farthest Advance in the Science of Shipbuilding, being Equipped with every Modern Device for the Safety, Convenience, Comfort and Entertainment of Passengers, including Wireless Telegraphy, Automatic Safety Devices, Electric Lights in every Berth, Electric Fans in every Stateroom. Brass Beds, Porcelain Bathtubs, Steam Laundry, Nursery and Playground for Children, Open Air Gymnasium, Moving Picture Shows, Swimming Tanks, Orchestral Concerts. Perfect Service—Unequaled Cuisine.

WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K.K. Liners connect at San Francisco with the Palatial Trains of the Western-Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver WITHOUT CHANGE. Through Standard Sleepers. Through Tourists' Sleepers. Dining Cars—Observation Cars—Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots. New Lands, Cities and Scenes—Hundreds of Miles through the Gorgeous Scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canyon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado. Convenient connections at Chicago with Trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points. When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for Ticket Form No. 626.

C. LACY GOODRICH,

GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,
and-KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

57]

75, MAIN STREET, YOKOHAMA,

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.



(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)

MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class passengers, no extra, no tips, no inside Cabins.

Stewards, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), £50 1st, £36 2nd, £29 3rd Class.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE) VIA

STRAITS (CALCUTTA), COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ and PORT SAID.

S.S. "E. F. FERDINAND" 12,000 tons, will leave as above about 31st December.

This Steamer of large tonnage is fitted with comfortable class accommodation for 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class.

Passengers. No extra. Doctor, Stewards, Wireless Telegraphy.

RAILWAY FARES: Trieste-London—

BY SIMPLON EXPRESS: Via Venice, Milan, Simplon, Lucerne, Paris, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £16.15.

BY ST. GOTTHARD EXPRESS: Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Bale, Leon, Calais or Boulogne, Class I £23.15, II £16.15.

BY SEMBRING EXPRESS: Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Ostend, Dover, Class I £20.15, II £13.5P.

BY TAVERN EXPRESS: Via Munich, Cologne, Eick or Flushing, Class I £21.10, II £15.10.

TO SHANGHAI

S.S. "KOEBER", 9,900 tons, will leave as above on 2nd January, at 6 A.M.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 26 1st, 24 2nd, 22 3rd Class.

TO KOBE VIA SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "CHINA", 11,800 tons, will leave as above about 1st January.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea & Danube, also North & South America.

SANDEL, WIELER & Co., AGENTS,
Princes' Building.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1913.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN...	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. J. Bortfeldt	20,300	{Wed'day, 24th Dec, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"LUETZOW" Capt. H. Tietz	16,900	{About Thursday, 25th Dec.
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ" Capt. L. Klugkist	6,750	{Saturday, 27th Dec, at 9 A.M.
ROBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. A. Hertzog	5,000	{About Tuesday, 7th Jan.
JESSELTON, KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. J. Koenig	5,000	{Saturday, 3rd Jan.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOCHERS & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

PASSENGER SEASON 1914. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN. TO EUROPE BY THE MAGNIFICENT FAST LINERS.

STEAMSHIP	DISPLACEMENT	ON FEBRUARY 3RD.
* "PRINZ LUDWIG"	18,300 TONS	ON FEBRUARY 3RD.
"GOEBEN"	17,300	ON FEBRUARY 18TH.
* "DERFFLINGER"	17,250	ON MARCH 3RD.
"KLEIST"	17,000	ON MARCH 18TH.
* "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"	17,000	ON MARCH 31ST.
"YORK"	17,000	ON APRIL 15TH.
* "PRINCESS ALICE"	20,300	ON APRIL 28TH.

* THESE STEAMERS WILL CALL AT MANILA DIRECT ON THE VOYAGE FROM HERE TO SINGAPORE.

CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. (System Telefunken.)

EARLY BOOKING RECOMMENDED.

For Further Particulars, please apply to
MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS,
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1913.

VISITORS AT HOTEL.

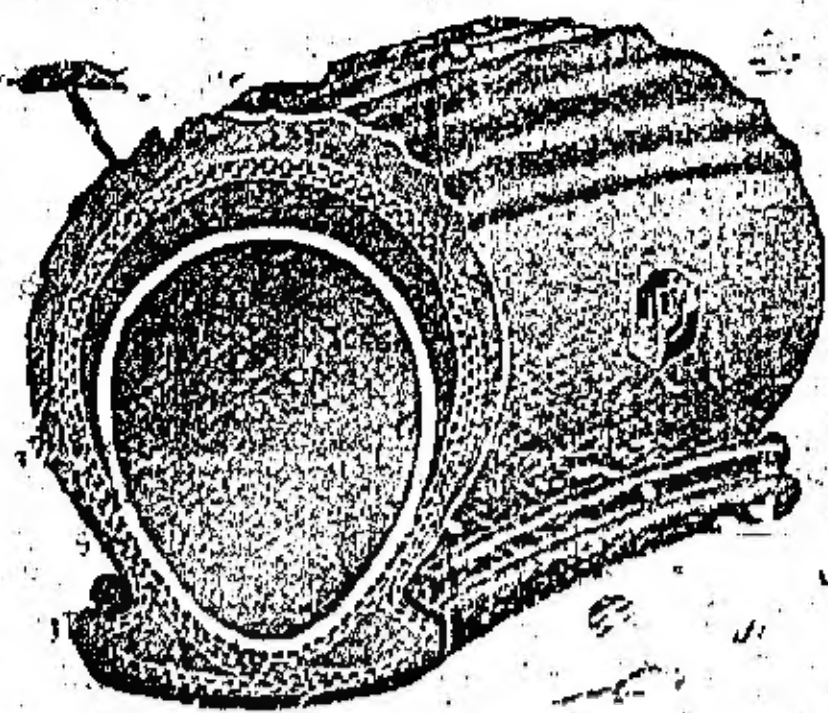
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. E. S. Abraham	Mr. W. B. Hied
Mr. J. E. Anderson	Mrs. H. P. Hook
Mr. W. T. Alway	Mr. R. Horne
Mr. W. Anderson	Mr. J. W. Jay
Dr. J. M. F. L.	Mr. M. Johnson
Atkinson	Mr. P. Kahn
Mr. & Mrs. C. Barons	Capt. W. E. Keel
feather	Mr. W. Kien
Mr. Baroness	Mr. Jas. Klingenberg
Mr. A. P. Barry	Mr. W. B. Knepp
Mr. A. Baun	Mr. H. Knepp
Mr. & Mrs. Blanken	Mr. A. Kruseman
Mr. H. Brian Bates	Mr. A. Lambart
Mr. E. B. Bate	Mr. & Mrs. Lamsalt
Mr. E. W. Backham	and child
Mr. E. G. Beaumont	Mr. & Mrs. Lay
Mr. J. D. Beer	Miss Loy
Miss Blair	Mr. & Mrs. J. C. Lester
Mr. C. L. Blunt	Mr. W. Logan
Miss A. L. Brown	Mr. G. E. Lule
Mr. & Mrs. C. Brown	Mr. & Mrs. M. J. M. J.
Mr. W. C. C. C.	Mr. J. M. Mann
Mr. W. C. C. C.	Mr. C. Partridge
Mr. W. C. C. C.	Miss A. Matheson
Miss A. C. C. C.	Mrs. R. T. Matheson
Miss D. Alameda	Miss Marr
Master D'Alameda	Dr. O. Marriott
Castro	Dr. W. Maclean
Mr. & Mrs. F. X.	Mr. M. Macdonald
D'Alameda	Mr. & Mrs. G. Martin
Mr. T. Clithero	Miss Martin
Dr. A. L. E. F.	Mr. F. A. MacKintosh
Coleman	Mr. B. K. Mehta
Mr. J. W. Cranston	Mr. J. Merceh
Mr. & Mrs. R. G.	Mr. P. Meyer
Cornwall and infant	Miss Molloy
Mrs. Cornhillson	Miss Molloy
and child	Mr. H. O. Morrison
Mr. G. P. Curry	Mr. & Mrs. J. Morris
Mr. Dando	Miss G. O'Leary
Mr. O. H. Davis	Mr. A. Osterloh
Mr. & Mrs. Dartano	Mr. A. Petersen
and 2 children	Mr. G. P. Parnsworth
Miss Dewar	Capt. T. W. Pickard
Mr. J. Dewar	Miss Raymond
Mrs. Cottrell Dornier	Mr. E. H. Ray
Mr. & Mrs. J. P.	Mr. E. M. Raymond
Douglas	Mr. J. E. Raymond
Miss Douglas	Mr. R. Ramsay
Mrs. E. H. Douglas	Mr. R. Ramsay
Mr. J. Duncan	Miss F. Reay
Mr. & Mrs. H. C.	Mr. C. Reay
Ehrenfels	Mr. & Mrs. W. Ricketts
Mr. P. Enckesap	Mrs. E. A. Roberts
Mr. G. H. Evans	Mrs. Rutherford
Mr. W. Farley	Mr. C. L. Seitz
Mr. W. N. Finlayson	Mrs. Schenk
Mr. A. A. Fyfe	Mr. J. Shaw
Mr. D. G. Fuller	Mr. J. C. Sibbey
Mr. S. Fukagawa	Mr. E. C. Singer
Mr. A. Gallotti	Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Smith
Mr. H. Garrow	Mr. W. A. Sundheimer
Mr. & Mrs. I. H. Gare	Miss A. Square
Mr. V. Goulbourn	Mr. S. Stafford
Mr. & Mrs. J. Gould	Mr. F. Traver
Mr. R. L. Grant	Capt. H. Trowbridge
Mr. P. O. de Gregorino	Mr. W. Turnbull
Capt. T. P. Hall	Mrs. R. H. Verford
Mr. W. M. Hanke	Mrs. H. A. Walker
Mr. & Mrs. W. A.	2 children
Hanibal	Capt. H. A. Walker
Mr. J. Scott Harston	Mr. H. Watkins
Mr. & Mrs. N. Fitt	Mr. E. W. White
Herbert	Major & Mrs. F. T.
Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett	Winn
O.M.O.	Mr. F. W. Wipster
Mr. J. G. Hobble	botham
	Mr. G. G. Wood
	Mr. F. Tenley

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mr F. J. Cargill	Mr & Mrs C. Lauritsen
Mr H. Clegg	Mr & Mrs Manners
Dr F. X. Costello	Mr & Mrs J. H. N
Mr W. Donaldson	Moddy
Mrs Foy	Mr P. Nanninga
Mr & Mrs F. E.	Mr A. F. Nobbs
McHagg	Capt & Mrs Passmore
Mr T. Joseph	Mr M. Root
Mr J. Joseph	Mr F. B. Rowley
Mr & Mrs Katewink	Mr H. S. Spurge
Capt Keith	Capt & Mrs A. B
Mr & Mrs Kraft	Stewart and child
Mr M	dren
Mr F. E. Murray	Mr K. Tame
Capt & Mrs Gardner	Mr Walker
Mr Geo. Grimbie	Mr H. I. Westpal
Mr & Mrs Lemire and child	Mr K. Yamaca

PETER UNION



RICKSHAW TYRES

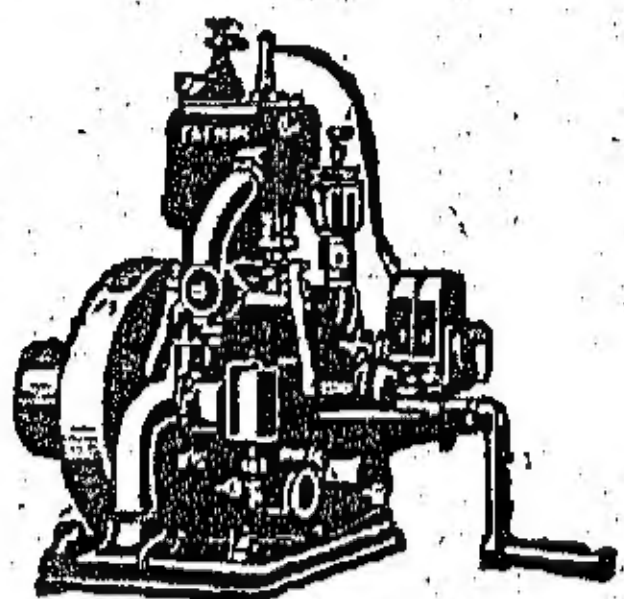
ARE THE BEST!

AGENT:

HUGO C. A. FROMM.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

[44-35]



FAFNIR WORKS

AACHEN.

CRUDE OIL MOTORS

of really reliable Type.

MARINE MOTORS.

RICKSHAW AND

BICYCLE SPOKES.

Represented by—

HUGO C. A. FROMM.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

[44-47]

Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

PETER SCHUERMANN AND SCHROEDER'S

WOOLLEN PIECE GOODS

SUITINGS, COATINGS, BROAD CLOTH.

Representative for China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

Tel. 960.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, 1ST FLOOR.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1913.

[44-55]

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The *Chigo Maru*, with the AMERICAN and LONDON MAILS (via Siberia) of Wednesday, the 26th ult., is due to arrive here to-day, between 2 to 4 p.m.

The *Himalaya*, with the ENGLISH MAIL, left Singapore on Saturday, the 13th inst., at 9 a.m., and is due to arrive here on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 10 a.m. This packet brings the Parcel Mails closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 13th ult., and for despatch overland on the 19th ult.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow	Anglin	Tuesday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via "Mojik"	Sado Maru	Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
*Victoria, H.C. and "Seattle"	Haitan	Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Pootow	Shaoxing	Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
*Shanghai and North China	Tango Maru	Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki	Namsang	Tuesday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
*Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe		
SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELPHIDE,		
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN,		
EGYPT and EUROPE via MARSILLER		
(Late Letters 11 to Noon Extra)		
Postage 10 cents		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes		
in time for the first clearance will be		
included in this contract mail)		
Philippine Islands	Indra	Tuesday, 16th, 4.00 P.M.
Straits and Ceylon	Kaga Maru	Tuesday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Haitan, Hainan, Pakhoi and Saigon	Kidd	Wednesday, 17th, 8.00 A.M.
Haitan, Pakhoi and Saigon	Triumph	Wednesday, 17th, 8.00 A.M.
*Swatow, Amoy and Pootow	Kaito Maru	Wednesday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Haiman	Wednesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and	Kumano Maru	Wednesday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
New Zealand via Thursday Island		
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via		
NAGASAKI, HONOLULU, *UNITED		
STATES, *SOUTH AMERICA and CANADA		
via *SAN FRANCISCO		
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		
*Straits and India via Calcutta	Dilwara	Wednesday, 17th, 2.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon and India via Bombay	Kamakura Maru	Wednesday, 17th, 2.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Chinkwa	Wednesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
*Shanghai and North China	Hainan	Wednesday, 17th, 5.00 P.M.
Haitan, Pakhoi and Saigon	Kaito Maru	Thursday, 18th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Kobe	Miyazaki Maru	Thursday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via		
NAGASAKI, UNITED STATES, SOUTH		
AMERICA and CANADA via VANCOUVER		
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		
Shanghai and North China	Luchow	Thursday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI and NORTH CHINA	Himalaya	Thursday, 18th, 4.00 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		
Swatow, Amoy and Pootow	Reichling	Friday, 19th, 10.00 A.M.
Tsingtau, Chefoo and Chingwan	Chipsing	Friday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Laisang	Friday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
Japan via Yokohama	Yatsing	Saturday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
SATURDAY, 20th.		
Printed Matter and Sam-		
ples ... 10.00 A.M.		
Registration ... 10.15 A.M.		
Registration with late		
fee of 10 cents up to		
11.00 A.M.		
Registration Kowloon		
B.O. ... 9.30 A.M.		
Letters ... 11.00 A.M.		
Philippine Islands	Loonysang	Saturday, 20th, 1.00 P.M.
Batavia, Cherbon, Samarang and Soerabaya	Vitalap	Saturday, 20th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Tsingtau	Yingchow	Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		
*Shanghai and North China	Choyang	Saturday, 20th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Pootow	Hainan	Sunday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Loonysang	Sunday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Tamang	Tuesday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Babi	Tuesday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.

* Specially superscribed correspondence only.

COMMERCIAL

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 15th

ON LONDON:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	111½
Bank Bills, on demand	111½
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	111½
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	111½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	111½
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	111½
ON PARIS:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	247
Credits, at 4 months' sight	252
ON GERMANY:—	
On demand	200
ON NEW YORK:—	
Bank Bills, on demand	47½
Credits, at 60 days' sight	48½
ON BOMBAY:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	145
Bank, on demand	145½
ON CALCUTTA:—	
Telegraphic Transfer	145
Bank, on demand	145½
ON SHANGHAI:—	
Bank, at sight	73½
Private, 30 days' sight	74½
ON YOKOHAMA:—On demand	95½
ON MANILA:—On demand—Pesos	95½
ON SINGAPORE:—On demand	83½
ON BATAVIA:—On demand	115
ON HAIKONG:—On demand	1½ pm.
ON SAIGON:—On demand	79
ON BANGKOK:—On demand	79
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.20
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$53.60
SILVER, per oz.	26½

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent.
Chinese	20 cents pieces
Chinese	10 " "
Hongkong	20 " "
Hongkong	10 " "

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London	Dis
November 26th.	December 13th.
November 29th.	December 15th.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Monday, 22nd Dec.—
3 p.m.—Auction of Two Lots of Crown Land at Babinington Path and Hutton Road, by Public Works Dept.
Tuesday, 23rd Jan.—
Noon—Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd., General Meeting.

報新外中港香

CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press)
PUBLISHED DAILY.
Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.
Established for over FIFTY YEARS.
Circulates largely throughout Southern China and Indo-China, etc.
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Hongkong, 151, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 15th DECEMBER, 1913.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS CASH.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV'D.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$790	5½ p.c.
China Bank Corporation, Limited	50,000	\$12	all	\$1,000	8½ p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$4½	7½ p.c.
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$8½	7½ p.c.
Cotton Mills					
Hwo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 147	5 p.c.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$7½	5 p.c.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7½	all	\$7½	5 p.c.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—					
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$88½	5 p.c.
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$70	3 p.c.
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	all	\$81	7½ p.c.
S'hai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 54	
S'hai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 110	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$6.35	4 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$12½	5 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$87	5 p.c.
Manila Metropolitan Hotel, Limited	15,000	\$25	all	\$38½	5½ p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	all	\$23½	9½ p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$8	all	\$2	
H'kong & South China Steamship Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$5	all	\$5	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$5	all	\$5	
INSURANCE.—					
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$325	6½ p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$161½	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$330	7½ p.c.
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 133	6½ p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$310	6½ p.c.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$192½ @ Ex 73	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10½	all	\$115	6½ p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	5½ p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$9.20	7½ p.c.
Hongkong Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$43	
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 94	5½ p.c.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$67	
Mining.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$21	all	\$3.19	
Heawood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	824,000	\$2½	all	\$26	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	220,000	\$21	all	\$315	7½ p.c.
Tromp Mines, Limited	160,000	\$10	all	\$10½	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$9.92	
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$5	
Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$50	all	\$20	
REFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$95½	3 p.c.
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$93	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$25	all	\$94	5 p.c.
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$30	7½ p.c.
H'kong, Canton & Masso S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$23	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	50,000 pref.	\$25	all	\$80	6 p.c.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	60,000 def.	\$21	all	\$100	3½ p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	all	\$45	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$23	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$4	
STONES AND DISPENSARIES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$91	4 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	20,000	\$10	all	\$8	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$17	5½ p.c.

Para Rubber in London

Loans.

Chinese Imperial 1896

Amount.

Value.

Interest.

Quotation.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.

SMOKE
"CAPSTAN"
TOBACCO
AND
CIGARETTES

ALSO
"CAPSTAN"
Mixture

W.D & H.O. WILLS
Bristol and London.

NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.'S

\$250

PRIZE COMPETITION

HAVE YOU EVOLVED AN ADVERTISEMENT?

If not,

why not get a handbill giving full particulars, and have a try for the Prize?

The handbill may be obtained from the following Firms:—

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
GAUFF & CO.
WANG HING.

CHINA MAIL.
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.
WEBBMAN, LTD.
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Wm. POWELL, LTD.

KRUSE & CO.

REMEMBER that the Competition closes 20th December, 1913.

YOU CAN WIN THIS PRIZE!

CLIFFORD
WILKINSON'S
TANSAN

WAS AWARDED
THE GOLD MEDAL
AT THE
ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION
1910.

SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
WINE MERCHANTS.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

Printed and Published by BRETHAM A. HALL for the Concerned at 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street E.C.